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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:08:38 ON 24 JUL 2007

=>
Uploading
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Do you want to switch to the Registry File?
Choice (Y/n):
Switching to the Registry File...
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index.  Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:08:49 ON 24 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   23 JUL 2007  HIGHEST RN 943188-87-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  23 JUL 2007  HIGHEST RN 943188-87-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

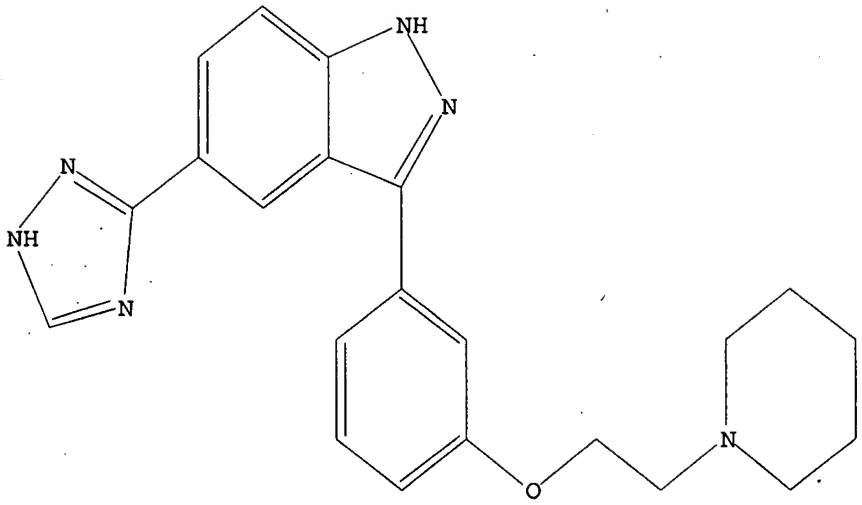
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\protein kinase 1.str

L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR
```



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> s l1 fam sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:09:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -        1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED         1 ITERATIONS                          1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            1 TO       80
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               1 TO       80

L2             1 SEA FAM SAM L1

=> s l1 fam full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:09:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       15 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        15 ITERATIONS                          7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3             7 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                68.15      68.36

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:09:43 ON 24 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jul 2007 (20070723/ED)

=> s l3
L4 6 L3

=> d ti au abs so py 1-6

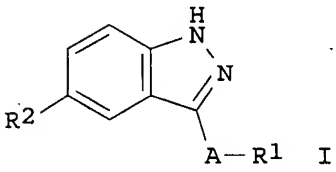
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Solid forms of a indazolyltriazole as Jun N-terminal kinase inhibitor
IN Saindane, Manohar; Ge, Chuansheng
AB The present invention provides solid forms of 1-(5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)(1H-indazol-3-yl))-3-(2-piperidylethoxy)benzene (I), pharmaceutical compns. thereof, and methods for the treatment or prevention of diseases including, but not limited to a liver disease, cancer, a cardiovascular disease, a metabolic disease, a renal disease, an autoimmune condition, an inflammatory condition, macular degeneration, pain and related syndromes, disease-related wasting, an asbestos-related condition, pulmonary hypertension, ischemia/reperfusion injury, central nervous system injury/damage or a disease treatable or preventable by the inhibition of Jun N-terminal kinase. In particular, the invention relates to certain novel crystal forms of I. I was prepared in a series of steps starting from 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde and N-(2-2hloroethyl)piperidine-HCl. Different crystal forms of I were prepared by using different solvents.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 78pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2006
2006
2007

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods using indazole compounds for treating or preventing acute myelogenous leukemia
IN Bhagwat, Shripad S.
AB The invention discloses methods for treating or preventing acute myelogenous leukemia comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an indazole compound (Markush included), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, prodrug, stereoisomer or enantiomer thereof. Preparation of 1-[5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)(1H-indazol-3-yl)]-3-(2-piperidylethoxy)benzene is described.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
PY 2006
2007

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods and compositions using JNK inhibitors for treatment and management of central nervous system injury
IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald
AB Methods are disclosed using JNK inhibitors for treating, preventing and/or managing a central nervous system injury. The JNK inhibitor may be used alone or in combination with a second active agent. Pharmaceutical compns. are also disclosed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

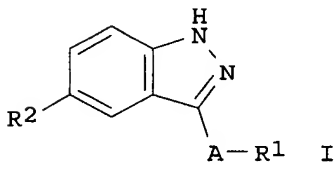
PY 2006
2006
2006

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of indazole derivatives for treating or preventing diseases associated with protein kinases
IN Bhagwat, Shripad S.; Satoh, Yoshitaka; Sakata, Steven T.; Buhr, Chris A.; Albers, Ronald; Sapienza, John; Plantevin, Veronique; Chao, Qi; Sahasrabudhe, Kiran; Ferri, Rachel; Narla, Rama K.
GI



AB Methods of treating or preventing diseases associated with protein kinases, including tyrosine kinases, such as proliferative diseases, inflammatory diseases, abnormal angiogenesis and diseases related thereto, atherosclerosis, macular degeneration, diabetes, obesity, pain and others, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of the title indazole I [A = a direct bond, (CH2)a, (CH2)bCH:CH(CH2)c, or (CH2)bC.tplbond.C(CH2)c; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to Ph; R2 = R3, R4, (CH2)bC(O)R5, (CH2)bC(:O)OR5, (CH2)bC(O)NR5R6, (CH2)bC(O)NR5(CH2)cC(O)R6, (CH2)bNR5C(O)R6, (CH2)bNR5C(O)NR6R7, (CH2)bNR5R6, (CH2)bOR5, (CH2)bSOdR5 or (CH2)bSO2NR5R6; a = 1-6; b, c = 0-4; d = 0-2; R3 = halo, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl, or R4 = halo or OH; R5-R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl], are disclosed. Many of the claimed compds. I have IC50 values ≤0.5 μM in the JNK2 assay, e.g. 5-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl]-2H-1,2,3,4-tetrazole. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, >400 example prepns. are included.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 240 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 414,839. CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2005
2002
2005
2004
2007
2007

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of indazole derivatives as JNK enzyme inhibitors
IN Bhagwat, Shripad S.; Satoh, Yoshitaka; Sakata, Steven T.; Buhr, Chris A.; Albers, Ronald; Sapienza, John; Plantevin, Veronique; Chao, Qi; Sahasrabudhe, Kiran; Ferri, Rachel
GI



AB Indazole derivs. I [A = a bond, (CH2)a, (CH2)bCH:CH(CH2)c, (CH2)bC.tplbond.C(CH2)c; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to Ph; R2 = R3, R4, (CH2)bC(O)R5, (CH2)bC(:O)OR5, (CH2)bC(O)NR5R6, (CH2)bC(O)NR5(CH2)cC(O)R6, (CH2)bNR5C(O)R6, (CH2)bNR5C(O)NR6R7, (CH2)bNR5R6, (CH2)bOR5, (CH2)bSOdR5 or (CH2)bSO2NR5R6; a = 1-6; b, c = 0-4; d = 0-2; R3 = halo, OH, CO2H, carboxy, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl, or R4 = halo or OH; R5-R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl; with the provisos] having activity as selective inhibitors of JNK, are disclosed. Such compds. I have utility in the treatment of a wide range of conditions that are responsive to JNK inhibition. Thus, methods of treating such conditions are also disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns. containing one or more compds. of the above compds. Many of the claimed compds. have IC50 values ≤0.5 μM in the JNK2 assay, e.g. 5-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl]-2H-1,2,3,4-tetrazole. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, >400 example prepns. are included.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 275 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 910,950.
CODEN: USXXCO

PY 2004
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L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of indazole derivatives as JNK enzyme inhibitors

IN Bhagwat, Shripad S.; Satoh, Yoshitaka; Sakata, Steven T.

AB Indazole derivs., 3-R1A-5-R2-1H-indazoles (1), having activity as selective inhibitors of JNK are disclosed. In 1: A is a direct bond, -(CH2)a-, -(CH2)bCH:CH(CH2)c-, or -(CH2)bC.tplbond.C(CH2)c-; R1 is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to Ph, each being optionally substituted with 1-4 R3; R2 is -R3, -R4, -(CH2)bC(O)R5, -(CH2)bC(:O)OR5, -(CH2)bC(O)NR5R6, -(CH2)bC(O)NR5(CH2)cC(O)R6, -(CH2)bNR5C(O)R6, -(CH2)bNR5C(O)NR6R7, -(CH2)bNR5R6, -(CH2)bOR5, -(CH2)bSOdR5 or -(CH2)bSO2NR5R6. A is 1-6; b and c are the same or different and are 0-4; d is 0-2. R3 is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, substituted heterocyclealkyl, -C(O)OR8, -C(O)R8, -C(O)NR8R9, -C(O)NR8OR9, -SO2NR8R9, -NR8SO2R9, -CN, -NO2, -NR8R9, -NR8C(O)R9, -NR8C(O)(CH2)bOR9, -NR8C(O)(CH2)bR9, -O(CH2)bNR5R9, or heterocycle fused to Ph. R4 is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl, each being optionally substituted with 1-4 R3, or R4 is halogen or hydroxy. R5, R6and R7 are the same or different and are H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl, wherein each of R5, R6 and R7 are optionally substituted with 1-4 R3. R8 and R9 are the same or different and at each occurrence independently H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocyclealkyl, or R8 and R9 taken together

with the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of R8, R9, and R8 and R9 taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with 1-4 R3 with the proviso that: when A is a direct bond and R1 is Ph, R2 is not Me, methoxy, C(O)CH3 or C(O)H; when A is a direct bond and R1 is 4-Me-Ph, R2 is not Me; when A is a direct bond and R1 is 4-F-Ph, R2 is not trifluoromethyl; when A is a direct bond or -C.tplbond.C- and R1 is Ph, R2 is not -COOEt; and when A is a direct bond and R1 is 6,7-dimethoxyisoquinolin-1-yl, R2 is not hydroxy. Such compds. have utility in the treatment of a wide range of conditions that are responsive to JNK inhibition. Thus, methods of treating such conditions are also disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns. containing one or more compds. of the above compds. Many of the claimed compds. have IC50 values ≤0.5 μM in the JNK2 assay, e.g. 5-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl]-2H-1,2,3,4-tetrazole. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, >400 example prepns. are included.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 412 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2002
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